

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10797393 and Search Result 20070118_073132_us-10-797-393a-1.rag.

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10797393 and Search Result 20070118_073132_us-10-797-393a-1.rag.
start | next page

[Go Back to previous page](#)

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model
Run on: January 18, 2007, 09:03:27 ; Search time 197 Seconds
(without alignments)
1123.313 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-797-393A-1
Perfect score: 2585
Sequence: 1 LSNASWRTQSYIFLLTRFG.....PASVDSLLCGSGRLVYE 484

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

- Database : A_Geneseq_8.*
- 1: Geneseqp1980s.*
 - 2: Geneseqp1990s.*
 - 3: Geneseqp2000s.*
 - 4: Geneseqp2001s.*
 - 5: Geneseqp2002s.*
 - 6: Geneseqp2003as.*
 - 7: Geneseqp2003bs.*
 - 8: Geneseqp2004s.*
 - 9: Geneseqp2005s.*
 - 10: Geneseqp2006s.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
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1	2585	100.0	484	5	AAE24207	Aae24207 Aspergill
2	2585	100.0	484	8	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
3	2585	100.0	484	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
4	2585	100.0	484	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
5	2585	100.0	484	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
6	2585	100.0	484	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
7	2544	98.4	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
8	2544	98.3	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
9	2537	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
10	2537	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
11	2537	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
12	2536	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
13	2536	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
14	2536	98.1	476	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
15	2503	96.8	505	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
16	2503	96.8	505	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
17	2501.5	96.8	505	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
18	2483	96.1	511	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
19	2483	96.1	588	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
20	2483	96.1	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
21	2483	96.1	609	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
22	2483	96.1	619	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
23	2483	96.1	629	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
24	2483	96.1	640	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
25	2436	94.2	480	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
26	2436	94.2	480	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
27	2436	94.2	619	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
28	2436	94.2	619	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
29	2436	94.2	640	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
30	2436	94.2	640	10	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
31	2427	93.9	640	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
32	2427	93.9	640	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
33	2427	93.9	640	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
34	2420	93.6	619	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
35	2420	93.6	640	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
36	1940.5	75.1	630	6	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
37	1846	71.4	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
38	1842	71.3	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
39	1839	71.1	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
40	1834	70.9	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
41	1830	70.8	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
42	1826	70.6	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
43	1821	70.4	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
44	1818	70.3	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill
45	1817	70.3	608	9	ADSV5939	Adv5939 Aspergill

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAE24207
ID AAE24207 standard; protein; 484 AA.
AC AAE24207;
XX
XX
XX
DT 04-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX
DE Aspergillus niger alpha-amylase protein.
XX
KW Ethanol production; starch; fermentation; liquefaction; alpha-amylase;
XX fuel alcohol; fuel additive; neutral spirit; industrial ethanol; enzyme.
OS Aspergillus niger.
XX

PN W0200238767-A2.
XX PD 16-MAY-2002.
XX PF 09-NOV-2001; 2001WO-DK000737.
XX PF 10-NOV-2000; 2000DK-00001676.
PR 21-NOV-2000; 2000US-0252213P.
PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000DK-00001854.
PR 15-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256015P.
XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
XX
XX
XX Veit C. Felby C. Fuglsang et al;
XX MPI; 2002-479793/51.
XX

XX Producing ethanol from starch-containing material e.g., tubers, roots,
PT whole grain, for use in fuel, by fermentation comprises carrying out a
PT secondary liquefaction step in the presence of a thermostable acid alpha-
PT amylase.

XX Claim 35; Page 31-33; 3pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method for producing ethanol from starch-
CC containing material, by fermentation. The method involves carrying out a
CC secondary liquefaction step in the presence of a thermostable acid alpha-
CC amylase. The method is used in producing ethanol from a starch-containing
CC material such as tubers, roots or whole grain (e.g. corn, wheat or barley
CC or their combination) or combination of the materials. Preferably ethanol
CC is produced from starch-containing material that is obtained from cereals
CC or from corns, cobs, barley, rye, milo and potatoes or their
CC combination. The ethanol produced by above mentioned method is used as
CC fuel alcohol and/or fuel additive. The ethanol is also useful as drinking
CC ethanol i.e., potable neutral spirits or industrial ethanol. The present
CC sequence is Aspergillus niger alpha-amylase protein

XX Sequence 484 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 5; Length 484;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-198;
Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LSAASRTQSTYFLTDPRGTDNSTTATCTNGEYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGKGTAI 60
DB 1 LSAASRTQSTYFLTDPRGTDNSTTATCTNGEYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGKGTAI 60
QY 61 WISPIEQLPQDTADGEAYHGVQKQIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLDALHARGWYLVDPV 120
DB 61 WISPIEQLPQDTADGEAYHGVQKQIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLDALHARGWYLVDPV 120
QY 121 DHMGAGNDVDYVFPDPSSSYFPHYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWDGDTIVSLPDLPTTE 180
DB 121 DHMGAGNDVDYVFPDPSSSYFPHYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWDGDTIVSLPDLPTTE 180
QY 181 TAVRTIWDVADLVNSVSDLRIDSLVLEQDPFPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
DB 181 TAVRTIWDVADLVNSVSDLRIDSLVLEQDPFPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
QY 241 PYQKVLGVLNPIYQWLLYAFESSGSISLNMYKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300
DB 241 PYQKVLGVLNPIYQWLLYAFESSGSISLNMYKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300
QY 301 FAKYTSQAKQVLSYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEQHYAGKVPYNREATWLSGVDTSALY 360

DB 301 FAKYTSQAKQVLSYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEQHYAGKVPYNREATWLSGVDTSALY 360
QY 361 WIATNNAIRKLAIAADSAVIYANDAFYTDNSTIAMAKTSGSOVITVLSNKGSGSSYT 420
DB 361 WIATNNAIRKLAIAADSAVIYANDAFYTDNSTIAMAKTSGSOVITVLSNKGSGSSYT 420
QY 421 LTLSSGSGYSGTKLIEAYTCTSVTDSDGIPVPMASGLPRVLLPASVWDDSSSLCGGSGR 480
DB 421 LTLSSGSGYSGTKLIEAYTCTSVTDSDGIPVPMASGLPRVLLPASVWDDSSSLCGGSGR 480
QY 481 LYVE 484
DB 481 LYVE 484

RESULT 2

ADS75939

ID ADS75939 standard; protein; 484 AA.

XX AC ADS75939;

XX DT 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Aspergillus niger acid alpha-amylase for ethanol production method.
XX enzyme; alcohol; slurry; water; granular starch; acid alpha-amylase;
KW glucoamylase; gelatinization; yeast; beer; fuel ethanol; potable ethanol;
KW industrial ethanol.
XX OS Aspergillus niger.

XX PN W02004080923-A2.

XX PD 23-SEP-2004.

XX PF 10-MAR-2004; 2004WO-DK000154.

XX PR 10-MAR-2003; 2003US-0453326P.

XX PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.

XX PI Olsen HS, Pedersen S, Pestersen RM;

XX MPI; 2004-677503/66.

XX Production of alcohol product, e.g. beer, comprises holding slurry of
PT water and granular starch in presence of acid alpha-amylase and
PT glucoamylase followed by simultaneous saccharification and fermentation.

XX PS Claim 9; SEQ ID NO 1; 43pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method for the production of an alcohol
CC product by holding a slurry of water and granular starch in the presence
CC of an acid alpha-amylase and a glucoamylase at 0-20 deg C below the
CC initial gelatinization temperature of the granular starch; holding the
CC slurry in the presence of acid alpha-amylase, glucoamylase and yeast at
CC 10-35 deg C to produce ethanol; and optionally recovering the ethanol.
CC The method is used for the production of an alcohol product such as beer
CC or recovered ethanol, e.g. fuel ethanol, potable ethanol or industrial
CC ethanol. This sequence represents an acid fungal alpha-amylase from
CC Aspergillus niger used in the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 484 AA;

Current

RESULT 4
AEB72807
ID AEB72807 standard; protein; 484 AA.
XX AC AEB72807;
XX DT 06-OCT-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Fungal acid alpha-amylose.
XX KW glucoamylase; fermentation; cereals; alcohol; ethanol; fuel ethanol;
XX KW potable ethanol; industrial ethanol; gelatinization.
XX OS Aspergillus niger.
XX PN WO2005069840-A2.
XX PD 04-AUG-2005.
XX PF 14-JAN-2005; 2005WO-US001147.
XX PR 16-JAN-2004; 2004US-0537071P.
XX PR 14-DEC-2004; 2004US-0636013P.
XX PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
XX PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
XX PI Allain E, Wenger KS, Biegard-Frantzen H;
XX WPI; 2005-542205/55.
XX
XX Producing fermentation product e.g. ethanol from starch-containing
PT material involves saccharifying the material with specific glucoamylase,
PT at temperature below initial gelatinization temperature of the material
PT and fermenting.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 3; 96pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence represents an acid alpha-amylose which was used in the
CC method of the invention. The method for producing a fermentation product
CC from milled starch-containing material involves: saccharifying milled
CC starch-containing material with the glucoamylase from the fungi *Athelia*
CC *rolfsii*, at temperature below the initial gelatinization temperature of
CC starch containing material; and fermenting using a fermenting medium. The
CC process is carried out for 1 - 250, especially 80 - 130 hours, at pH of 3
CC - 7, especially 4 - 5. The dry solid (DS) content in the process is 20 -
CC 55 (preferably 25 - 40, especially 30 - 35) wt.%. The sugar concentration
CC is kept below 3 wt.% during saccharification and fermentation. A slurry
CC of water and milled starch-containing material is prepared before step
CC (a). The milled-starch-containing material is prepared by milling starch-
CC containing material to a particle size of 0.1 - 0.5 mm. The
CC saccharification is carried out simultaneously. The fermentation is
CC carried out at 28 - 36, especially 32 deg C. The glucoamylase is present
CC in an amount of 0.01 - 10, especially 0.1 - 0.5 AGU/g DS. The
CC fermentation product is recovered after fermentation. The process is
CC carried out in the presence of a protease (preferably acid protease,
CC especially fungal acid protease). The starch-containing material is
CC obtained from tubers, roots, stems, seeds or whole grains of corn, cobs,
CC wheat, barley, rye, milo, sago, cassava, manioc, tapioca, sorghum, rice
CC or potatoes (preferably cereals). The method of the invention is for
CC producing a fermentation product e.g. alcohol such as ethanol selected
CC from fuel ethanol, potable ethanol and industrial ethanol. The method
CC produces fermentation product without gelatinization of the starch-
CC containing material; and produces ethanol in higher yield.

XX SQ Sequence 484 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 9; Length 484;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-198;
Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLTLDRFGRTDNSTTATCTNGEYCGGSMQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
DB 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLTLDRFGRTDNSTTATCTNGEYCGGSMQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
QY 61 WISPITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYYQKQIYDVNSNFTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVP 120
DB 61 WISPITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYYQKQIYDVNSNFTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVP 120
QY 121 DHMGYAGNGNDVSVFDPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
DB 121 DHMGYAGNGNDVSVFDPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
QY 181 TAVRTIWDVWADLVSNYSVDGLRIDSVLEVQDPFPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
DB 181 TAVRTIWDVWADLVSNYSVDGLRIDSVLEVQDPFPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
QY 241 PYQKVLGVNLNYPYQWLLYAFESSSGSISNLYNMIKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNPR 300
DB 241 PYQKVLGVNLNYPYQWLLYAFESSSGSISNLYNMIKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNPR 300
QY 301 FAKYTSQAKNVLSYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEQHYAGKVPYNREATMLSGYDTSAELYT 360
DB 301 FAKYTSQAKNVLSYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEQHYAGKVPYNREATMLSGYDTSAELYT 360
QY 361 WIATNTRKLAIAADSAYITYANDAFYDTSNTIAMAKTSGSQVITVLSNKGSGSSY 420
DB 361 WIATNTRKLAIAADSAYITYANDAFYDTSNTIAMAKTSGSQVITVLSNKGSGSSY 420
QY 421 LTISSGVTSGTKLIEAYTCTVTVDSSGDIPIVPMASGLPRVLLPASVVDSSSLCGSGR 480
DB 421 LTISSGVTSGTKLIEAYTCTVTVDSSGDIPIVPMASGLPRVLLPASVVDSSSLCGSGR 480
QY 481 LYVE 484
DB 481 LYVE 484
RESULT 5
AEC92136
ID AEC92136 standard; protein; 484 AA.
XX AC AEC92136;
XX DT 01-DEC-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Protein sequence of alpha amylase B.
XX KW alpha-amylose B; fermentation; cereal; ethanol; sugar; oligosaccharide.
XX OS Aspergillus niger.
XX PN WO2005092015-A2.
XX PD 06-OCT-2005.
XX PF 18-MAR-2005; 2005WO-US0009218.
XX PR 19-MAR-2004; 2004US-0554615P.

PR 28-MAY-2004; 2004US-0575133P.
XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
PA (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
XX
XX Bhargava S, Bisgard-Frantzen H, Friener H, Vikso-Nielsen A;
PI Jøhal W;
XX
XX MPI; 2005-676933/69.
XX
XX Liquefying starch-containing material by treating the starch-containing
PT material with a bacterial alpha-amylase at set temperatures and for a
PT defined period of time.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 1; 30pp; English.
XX
XX The new invention relates to a method of liquefying starch-containing
CC material by treating the material with a bacterial alpha-amylase at a
CC temperature around 70-90 degrees C for 15-90 minutes; and treating the
CC material with an alpha-amylase at a temperature between 60-80 degrees C
CC for 30-90 minutes. Also claimed are a process of producing a fermentation
CC product from starch-containing material by fermentation; and a process of
CC producing syrup from starch-containing material. The starch-containing
CC material comprises tubers, roots and/or whole grain, obtained from
CC cereals such as corn, cob, wheat, barley, rye, milo and/or potatoes. The
CC bacterial alpha-amylase is derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha
CC -amylase or a variant with the mutations: I181+G182 especially
CC I181+G182+N193F. The alpha-amylase is an acid alpha-amylase, preferably
CC an acid fungal alpha-amylase, preferably derived from *Aspergillus niger*
CC or *Aspergillus oryzae*. The acid alpha-amylase is SEQ ID NO: 1. The method
CC further comprises recovering the fermentation product, which is ethanol.
CC The methods are useful for producing syrup from starch-containing
CC material. The syrup is glucose, maltose, fructose syrups, malto-
CC oligosaccharides or isomalto-oligosaccharides. The method is useful in
CC liquefying starch-containing material for producing a fermentation
CC product, preferably ethanol, or syrup, preferably glucose, maltose,
CC fructose syrups, malto-oligosaccharides or isomalto-oligosaccharides. The
CC preent sequence is the protein sequence of alpha amylase B.
XX
XX Sequence 484 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 9; Length 484;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-198;
Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LSAAWRQTSYFLLRDRTNNTATCTGNEIYCGGSGQIIDLHYIEGNGFTAI 60
DB 1 LSAAWRQTSYFLLRDRTNNTATCTGNEIYCGGSGQIIDLHYIEGNGFTAI 60
QY 61 WISPIEQLPDTADCEAVHGYWQKIYDVNSNFTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVP 120
DB 61 WISPIEQLPDTADCEAVHGYWQKIYDVNSNFTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVP 120
QY 121 DRMGVAGNNDVDYVDFPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMWEDCWECDTIVSLPDLTTE 180
DB 121 DRMGVAGNNDVDYVDFPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMWEDCWECDTIVSLPDLTTE 180
QY 181 TAVRTTWDMVADLVNSYVDGLRIDSVLEVPDPPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGPASC 240
DB 181 TAVRTTWDMVADLVNSYVDGLRIDSVLEVPDPPGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGPASC 240
QY 241 PYKVLGDLVLPYIYQLLYAFESSSGSSISLNYMKISVASCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300
DB 241 PYKVLGDLVLPYIYQLLYAFESSSGSSISLNYMKISVASCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300

QY 301 FAKYTSYDVSQAKNVLSTYFLSDGPIPIVYAGEHQHYAGKVPYNREATMLSGYDTSAELYT 360
DB 301 FAKYTSYDVSQAKNVLSTYFLSDGPIPIVYAGEHQHYAGKVPYNREATMLSGYDTSAELYT 360
QY 361 WIATTNARKLATAADSAVITYYANDAPYTDSTNTANAKGTSGSOVITVLNKGSGSGSYT 420
DB 361 WIATTNARKLATAADSAVITYYANDAPYTDSTNTANAKGTSGSOVITVLNKGSGSGSYT 420
QY 421 LTLSSGYTSGTKLIEAYTCTSVTVSSGDIPVPMASGLPRVLLPASVWSSSLCGGSGR 480
DB 421 LTLSSGYTSGTKLIEAYTCTSVTVSSGDIPVPMASGLPRVLLPASVWSSSLCGGSGR 480
QY 481 LYVE 484
DB 481 LYVE 484
RESULT 6
AEE27539
ID AEE27539 standard; protein; 484 AA.
XX
XX AEE27539;
XX 09-FEB-2006 (first entry)
XX Fungal acid alpha-amylase B protein sequence.
XX fermentation; ethanol; fuel; acid alpha-amylase;
KW 1.4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase; enzyme; E.C 3.2.1.1.
XX
XX *Aspergillus niger*.
XX W02005113785-A2.
XX
XX 01-DEC-2005.
XX
XX 11-MAY-2005; 2005WO-US016390.
XX
XX 13-MAY-2004; 2004US-0570727P.
XX
XX 01-DEC-2004; 2004US-0632201P.
XX
XX 03-DEC-2004; 2004US-0633293P.
XX
XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC.
XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.
XX
XX Bhargava S, Friener H, Bisgard-Frantzen H, Tams JW;
XX
XX MPI; 2006-010609/01.
XX
XX SWISSPROT; P56271.
XX
XX Producing a fermentation product (preferably ethanol) from a starch-
PT containing material, comprises treatment with alpha-amylase, and then
PT alpha-glucosidase, before fermentation with a fermenting organism.
XX
XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 1; 54pp; English.
XX
XX The new invention relates to a method of producing (M1) a fermentation
CC product from starch-containing materials. The method comprises subjecting
CC starch-containing material to an alpha-amylase, subjecting the obtained
CC material to an alpha-glucosidase and optionally a glucose-generating
CC and/or maltose-generating enzyme, and fermenting the material in the
CC presence of a fermenting organism. In (M1), the fermentation product is
CC recovered after fermentation, preferably by distillation. (M1) is useful
CC for producing a fermentation product from starch-containing materials,
CC where the fermentation product is ethanol, which is useful as e.g. fuel

CC ethanol, drinking ethanol (such as potable neutral spirits), or
CC industrial ethanol, including fuel additive. The present sequence is a
CC fungal acid alpha amylase B (FAAB), (1.4-alpha-D-glucan
XX glucanohydrolase).

XX Sequence 484 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2585; DB 10; Length 484;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9e-198;
Matches 484; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLITDRPGRTNSTTATCTNGNEIYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
DB 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLITDRPGRTNSTTATCTNGNEIYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
QY 61 WISPIITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYWQKIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVVP 120
DB 61 WISPIITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYWQKIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVVP 120
QY 121 DHMGYAGNGNDVSYVDFPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
DB 121 DHMGYAGNGNDVSYVDFPDSSSYFHPYCLITDNDLTMVEDCWEGDTIVSLPDLDTTE 180
QY 181 TAVRTIWDVADLVNSYVDGLRIDSVLEVPDPFGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
DB 181 TAVRTIWDVADLVNSYVDGLRIDSVLEVPDPFGYNKASGVYCVGEIDNGNPASDC 240
QY 241 PYQKVLGVLNYPYIYQLLYAFESSSGSISNLNMIKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300
DB 241 PYQKVLGVLNYPYIYQLLYAFESSSGSISNLNMIKSVASDCSDPTLLGNFIENHNP 300
QY 301 FAKYTSQAKNVLISYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEYHAGGVYVNEATWLSGYDTSARELYT 360
DB 301 FAKYTSQAKNVLISYIFLSDGPIVYAGEEYHAGGVYVNEATWLSGYDTSARELYT 360
QY 361 WIATTNAIKLAIAADSAYITYANDAFYDTSNTIANAKGTSGSQVITVLSNKGSGSSYT 420
DB 361 WIATTNAIKLAIAADSAYITYANDAFYDTSNTIANAKGTSGSQVITVLSNKGSGSSYT 420
QY 421 LTLSSGVTGSKLIEAYTCTSVTVDSGDIPIVPMASGLPRVLLPASVVDSSSLCGSGR 480
DB 421 LTLSSGVTGSKLIEAYTCTSVTVDSGDIPIVPMASGLPRVLLPASVVDSSSLCGSGR 480
QY 481 LYVE 484
DB 481 LYVE 484

RESULT 7

ADY52195

ID ADY52195 standard; protein; 476 AA.

XX AC ADY52195;

XX DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Aspergillus niger alpha-amylase.

XX KW alpha amylase; hydrolysis; starch; bread; anti-staling; enzyme.

XX OS Aspergillus niger.

XX PN W02005019443-A2.

XX PD 03-MAR-2005.

XX 23-AUG-2004; 2004WO-DK000558.
XX 22-AUG-2003; 2003DK-00001201.

XX (NOVO) NOVOZYMES AS.

XX Svendsen A, Beier L, Vind J, Spendier T, Jensen MT;

XX WPI; 2005-202646/21.

XX Producing fungal alpha-amylase variants which is useful for preparing
XX dough or baked from dough product, based on comparison of three-
XX dimensional structures of fungal alpha-amylase and maltogenic alpha-
XX amylase.

XX Claim 11; SEQ ID NO 3; 26pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method of producing a variant fungal alpha-
XX amylase by superimposing a three-dimensional (3D) model for a fungal
XX alpha-amylase and a 3D model for a maltogenic alpha-amylase, selecting an
XX amino acid residue in the fungal amylase which has a C-alpha atom located
XX greater than 0.8 Angstrom from the C-alpha atom of amino acid residue in
XX the maltogenic alpha-amylase and less than 11 Angstrom from an atom of an
XX enzyme substrate, altering the fungal amylase sequence, and producing the
XX variant polypeptide. Also described are (i) a polypeptide comprising (a)
XX an amino acid sequence having at least 70% identity to a fully defined
XX 476 amino acids (SEQ ID No:2) sequence given in the specification, and
XX compared to SEQ ID No:2 comprises an amino acid alteration which is a
XX deletion, substitution or insertion at a position corresponding to 15, 32
XX -36, 63-64, 73-77, 119-120, 125-126, 151-152, 155-156, 167-172, 211 or
XX 233-239, and has the ability to hydrolyze starch, (b) has an amino acid
XX sequence having at least 70% identity to a fully defined 476 amino acids
XX (SEQ ID No:3) sequence given in the specification, compared to SEQ ID
XX No:3 comprises an amino acid alteration which comprises Q35K, Q35R, P70K,
XX L151P, L151D, N233G-G234D, D75G, D75A or 166-171 (Glu-Gly-Asp-Thr-Ile-
XX Val) substituted with Phe-Thr-Asp-Pro-Ala-Gly-Phe, and has the ability to
XX hydrolyze starch, or (c) has an amino acid sequence having at least 70%
XX identity to a fully defined 476 amino acids (SEQ ID No:4) sequence given
XX in the specification, compared to SEQ ID No:4 comprises an amino acid
XX alteration which comprises G35K, G35R, A76deletion-D77deletion,
XX D74deletion-A78deletion, D74A, D74G, D77A, D77G, Y157W or
XX L168F-A169T-T171P-P172A-T173G, and has the ability to hydrolyze starch.
XX The method of the invention is useful for producing a variant fungal
XX alpha-amylase. The polypeptide produced by the method is useful for
XX preparing a dough, or a product baked from dough. The polypeptide of the
XX method is useful for anti-staling in baked products. The variant
XX polypeptide has improved anti-staling effect and a higher degree of exo-
XX amylase activity. This sequence represents Aspergillus niger alpha-
XX amylase.

XX Sequence 476 AA;

Query Match 98.4%; Score 2544; DB 9; Length 476;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.4e-195;
Matches 476; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLITDRPGRTNSTTATCTNGNEIYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
DB 1 LSAASWRTQSIYFLITDRPGRTNSTTATCTNGNEIYCGSGWQGIIDHLDYIEGNGFTAI 60
QY 61 WISPIITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYWQKIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVVP 120
DB 61 WISPIITEQLPQDTADGEAYHGYWQKIYDVNSNFGTADNLKSLSDALHARGMYLWVDVVP 120

SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10797393 and Search Result 20070118_073134_us-10-797-393a-1.rup.

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10797393 and Search Result 20070118_073134_us-10-797-393a-1.rup.
start | next page

Go Back to previous page

Title: US-10-797-393A-1
Perfect score: 2585
Sequence: 1 LSNASWRTQSIYFLLTDRG.....PASVVDSSILCGSGRLVYE 484
Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5
Searched: 2849598 seqs, 945015592 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598
Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries
Database : Uniprot_7.2:
1: uniprot_sprot:
2: uniprot_trembl:
Run on: January 18, 2007, 09:04:22 : Search time 303 Seconds
(without alignments)
1477.583 Million cell updates/sec

OM protein - protein search, using sw model
Run on: January 18, 2007, 09:04:22 : Search time 303 Seconds
(without alignments)
1477.583 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-797-393A-1
Perfect score: 2585
Sequence: 1 LSNASWRTQSIYFLLTDRG.....PASVVDSSILCGSGRLVYE 484

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5
Searched: 2849598 seqs, 945015592 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Uniprot_7.2:
1: uniprot_sprot:
2: uniprot_trembl:

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

Score Match Length DB ID Description

Result No. Score Match Length DB ID Description

1 2585 100.0 484 1 AMYA ASPNG P56271 aspergillus

2 2427 93.9 640 2 Q13296 ASPKA 013296 aspergillus

3 2390.5 92.5 634 2 Q76196 ASPAW 076196 aspergillus

4 1940.5 75.1 630 2 Q4WIT5 ASPFU 04WIT5 aspergillus

5 1780 68.9 499 2 Q7LV45 ASPPL 07LV45 aspergillus

6 1780 68.9 499 2 Q96TH4 ASPOR 096TH4 aspergillus

7 1778 68.8 498 2 Q76CT3 ASPKA 076CT3 aspergillus

8 1778 68.8 499 1 AMYA ASPOR P10529 aspergillus

9	1778	68.8	499	2	Q2U6K7 ASPOR	Q2U6K7 aspergillus
10	1774	68.6	499	2	Q76L99 ASPAW	Q76L99 aspergillus
11	1772	68.5	499	1	AMYA ASPAW	Q02906 aspergillus
12	1771	68.5	498	1	AMYA ASPAW	Q02905 aspergillus
13	1769	68.4	499	1	AMYA ASPSH	P10292 aspergillus
14	1701.5	65.8	494	2	Q4WPQ3 ASPFU	Q4WPQ3 aspergillus
15	1670	64.6	623	2	Q9UV09 EMENI	Q9UV09 emericella
16	1670	64.6	623	2	Q5B7S8 EMENI	Q5B7S8 aspergillus
17	1578	61.0	490	2	Q9UV07 EMENI	Q9UV07 emericella
18	1578	61.0	490	2	Q5BBR2 EMENI	Q5BBR2 aspergillus
19	1453	56.2	647	2	Q6VEF33 LIPST	Q6VEF33 lipomyces s
20	1425	55.1	624	1	AMYL LIPKO	Q01117 lipomyces k
21	1387	53.7	507	1	AMY2 DEBOC	Q08806 debaryomyce
22	1304.5	50.5	512	1	AMY1 DEBOC	P19269 debaryomyce
23	1291.5	50.0	494	1	AMY1 SACFI	P21567 saccharomyc
24	1247	48.2	631	2	Q92394 9HETE	Q92394 cryptococcu
25	1151	44.5	561	2	Q4X0H4 ASPFU	Q4X0H4 aspergillus
26	1146	44.3	549	2	Q2UISS ASPOR	Q2UISS aspergillus
27	1131.5	43.8	492	2	Q7SDJ6 NEURC	Q7SDJ6 neurospora
28	1115.5	43.2	568	2	Q4W135 ASPFU	Q4W135 aspergillus
29	1098.5	42.5	521	2	Q5B4M3 EMENI	Q5B4M3 aspergillus
30	1090.5	42.2	559	2	Q5AZF6 EMENI	Q5AZF6 aspergillus
31	1088	42.1	552	2	Q5B822 ASPFU	Q5B822 aspergillus
32	1062	41.1	561	2	Q4WV4 ASPFU	Q4WV4 aspergillus
33	1061.5	41.1	532	2	Q2KHCO MAGGR	Q2KHCO magnaporthe
34	1057	40.9	532	2	Q5SSJ3 CRINE	Q5SSJ3 cryptococcu
35	1057	40.9	532	2	Q5KG16 CRINE	Q5KG16 cryptococcu
36	1001	38.7	533	2	Q7S4K0 NEURC	Q7S4K0 neurospora
37	908	35.1	513	1	AMY3 SCHPO	O14154 schizosacch
38	903.5	35.0	572	2	Q5K932 CRINE	Q5K932 cryptococcu
39	902.5	34.9	572	2	Q5K993 CRINE	Q5K993 cryptococcu
40	901	34.9	625	2	Q74922 SCHPO	Q74922 schizosacch
41	852.5	33.0	564	1	AMY4 SCHPO	Q9Y789 schizosacch
42	845	32.7	460	2	Q4IG16 GIBZE	Q4IG16 gibberella
43	837.5	32.4	561	2	Q3KEQ6 CRINE	Q3KEQ6 cryptococcu
44	835.5	32.3	600	2	Q3KEQ7 MAGGR	Q3KEQ7 magnaporthe
45	832	32.2	460	2	Q3YBZ7 GIBMO	Q3YBZ7 gibberella

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AMYA ASPNG	
ID AMYA ASPNG	STANDARD; PRT; 484 AA.
AC P56271;	
DT 15-JUL-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.	
DT 15-JUL-1998, sequence version 1.	
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 34.	
DE Acid alpha-amylase (EC 3.2.1.1) (1,4-alpha-D-glucan glucanohydrolase).	
OS Aspergillus niger.	
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;	
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.	
OX NCBI_TaxID=5061;	
RN [1]	
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.1 ANGSTROMS).	
RX MEDLINE=91002514; PubMed=2207069;	
RA Boel E., Brady L., Brzozowski A.M., Derewenda Z., Dodson G.G.,	
RA Jensen V.J., Petersen S.B., Swift H., Thim L., Woldike H.P.;	
RT Calcium binding in alpha-amylases: an X-ray diffraction study at 2.1-	
RT A resolution of two enzymes from Aspergillus.	
RL Biochemistry 29:6244-6249(1990).	
CC - - CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Endohydrolysis of 1,4-alpha-D-glucosidic	
CC linkages in oligosaccharides and polysaccharides.	
CC - - COFACTOR: Binds 2 calcium ions per subunit. Calcium is inhibitory	

CC at high concentrations.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Monomer.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 13 family.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
DR PDB; 2ANA; X-ray; 0=1-484.
DR LinkHub; P56271; -.
DR InterPro; IPR006589; Alp_amy1_cat sub.
DR InterPro; IPR006047; Alpha_amy1_cat.
DR Pfam; PF00128; Alpha-amy1ase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00642; Amy; 1.
KW 3D-structure; Calcium; Carbohydrate metabolism; Glycoprotein;
KW Glycosidase; Hydrolase; Metal-binding.
FT CHAIN 1 484
FT FT
FT ACT_SITE 206 206
FT ACT_SITE 230 230
FT ACT_SITE 297 297
FT METAL 121 121
FT METAL 162 162
FT METAL 175 175
FT METAL 206 206
FT METAL 210 210
FT METAL 230 230
FT CARBOHYD 24 24
FT CARBOHYD 157 157
FT CARBOHYD 197 197
FT DISULFID 30 38
FT DISULFID 150 164
FT DISULFID 240 283
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FT HELIX 466 469
FT TURN 470 471